

1	2
3.6.93 - 6.6.93	10.0%
7.9.93 - 15.10.93	7.5%
16.10.93 - 31.3.94	16.0%
1.4.94 - 31.8.94	Nil
1.9.94 - 18.10.94	60.0% (NTPC only)
19.10.94 - 31.10.94	60.0% (NTPC only)
1.11.94 - 24.7.96	50.0% (NTPC only)
25.7.96 - 31.8.96	45.0%
1.9.96 - 30.9.96	35.0%
1.10.96 - 31.3.97	40.0%

- (1) In addition to this, w.e.f. 29.1.97 U.P.'s share from NAPS has been decreased from 35.1% to 5% with the corresponding increase in Rajasthan's share.
- (2) U.P.'s share of 135 MW of Dadri GT has been allocated to Rajasthan w.e.f. 16.3.95.
- (3) 1/3rd of Anta GT's share i.e. 137.7 MW has been allocated to Rajasthan in addition to 19.8% of the share of the remaining 275.3 MW i.e. additional 54.45 MW. That is a total of about 192 MW from the allocated portion.

#### Liberalisation of Hydro-Carbon Sector

691. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether dwindling domestic oil production and mounting oil import bill, has caused for drastic changes in the hydro-carbon sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have liberalised the hydro-carbon sector offering medium sized fields to the private consortia;

(d) whether any private consortia have already got certain field in Krishna-Godavari fields;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the new oil exploration policy is also long overdue; and

(g) if so, the time by which the Government is likely to announce new oil exploration policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) :

(a) & (b) The production of both crude oil and natural gas has increased during 1993-94 to 1995-96. However, there has been shortfall in crude oil production during 1996-97 due to the following reasons :-

- Reduction in anticipated production from the major fields of BRBC especially Bombay High and Neelam, due to unexpected reservoir behaviour, not in conformity with earlier predictions.
- Oil fields entering the natural declining phase.
- Lower production from joint venture projects
- Constraints in operating conditions on account of law and order problems and insurgency in NE region.
- Stoppage of work in Nagaland
- Frequent power shutdown in Western & Eastern Region affected artificial lift operations
- Various steps being taken by the Government to increase the production of hydro carbons
- Implementation of new projects/schemes and additional development of existing fields.
- Implementation of EOR Schemes and extending some of EOR's Schemes from pilot scale to full scale field application.
- Implementation of specialised technologies such as ERD, side track, horizontal and drain hole drilling.
- Obtaining services of international experts wherever considered necessary.
- 3-D seismic survey of the oil fields.
- Rectificatory measures such as aggressive workovers, use of specialised technologies like long/short drift side track, drain hole have been planned for revival of sick wells which still have potential
- Increasing indigenous production of crude oil and natural gas by developing new schemes and additional development of existing fields.
- Encouraging the participation of private/JV in the oil sector.
- Enhancing exploration of hydro-carbons and increasing reserves through seismic surveys, deep water exploration, and exploration in frontier areas.
- Steps have also been initiated to enhance refining capacity to reduce products import.
- Marketing of petroleum products is being deregulated in phases to promote and encourage private participation and thus increasing availability of products in the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Government of India has awarded contract for development of medium sized field Ravva to a consortium

of M/s. Command Petroleum Australia, Videocon, India and Marubeni Japan.

(f) and (g) No decision has been taken by Government of India on changing the prevailing exploration licensing policy so far.

#### Rural Artisans

692. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rural artisans benefited under the Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisan Scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans Scheme have failed to achieve the target during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and efforts made by the Government to strengthen the scheme; and

(d) whether the Government propose to consider to revise the guidelines of the scheme during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) 3,88,887 number of Rural Artisans have been benefited under the Scheme of Supply of Improved Tool Kits to the Rural Artisans. The State-wise details for the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) & (c) No, Sir. As the scheme of Supply of Improved Toolkits was launched in July, 1992, i.e., in the middle of the first year of the 8th Plan, no firm target for the Plan period was fixed. However, based on formulations of Annual Plans, a total coverage of 7.82 lakh Rural Artisans was envisaged. By the end of 1995-96, 4.72 lakh number of Artisans were assisted. It is hoped to achieve the targetted coverage by the end 8th plan period.

(d) No, Sir. However, based on the feed back gathered and with a view to further improving the implementation of the scheme and its efficacy, the following areas would receive special attention in the Ninth Five Year Plan :

- i) Quality control and timely supply of tool kits.
- ii) Institutional arrangements for establishing marketing linkage.
- iii) Due emphasis on choice of artisans.
- iv) Periodic evaluation of scheme.
- v) Research and development to be given due emphasis.
- vi) Upgradation of skills through technological innovation.

#### Statement

*State wise physical progress under the scheme of supply of improved Tool Kits to Rural Artisans*

S.No.	State/UTs	No. of Rural Artisans Benefited		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8321	1393	11592
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	585	1368	1024
3.	Assam	5285	1118	5373
4.	Bihar	6493	5267	10195
5.	Goa	501	100	N.R.
6.	Gujarat	6370	1078	5880
7.	Haryana	4535	1350	8985
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1496	551	N.R.
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1161	1346	1842
10.	Karnataka	5399	3627	4132
11.	Kerala	6658	8247	6251
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5105	14500	1374
13.	Maharashtra	7496	7767	29032
14.	Manipur	1447	250	N.R.
15.	Meghalaya	324	126	1188
16.	Mizoram	3261	1722	1872
17.	Nagaland	597	3002	1186
18.	Orissa	1381	3443	8586
19.	Punjab	2722	1644	9135
20.	Rajasthan	5396	2343	3814
21.	Sikkim	500	802	395
22.	Tamil Nadu	8766	5169	1870
23.	Tripura	974	2021	2835
24.	Uttar Pradesh	19593	27917	28638
25.	West Bengal	3651	4705	9693
26.	A&N Island	320	-	229
27.	D & N Haveli	57	-	-
28.	Daman Diu	86	71	-
29.	Lakshadweep	77	96	-
30.	Pondicherry	590	1341	-
Total		109147	124619	155121

#### Eviction of Out of Turn Allottees

693. SHRI A.C. JOS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has ordered eviction of more than 2000 out of turn allottees of type-III and above Government quarters in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether notices for eviction have been served on the allottees of these houses; and